

Appendix 2

Copy of Public Meeting Notice

IMP

IDAHO MILK PRODUCTS INC.

165 SOUTH 100 EAST

JEROME, IDAHO 83338

805-341-1214

FAX: 866-465-2191

tysenter@aol.com

NOTICE OF HEARING

The public is invited to attend an informational meeting concerning Idaho Milk Products Inc. proposed milk processing plant to be located at 165 South 100East Jerome, Idaho.

The meeting will be held on October 25, 2007 at 1:00 pm at the Jerome Library conference room A.

Dated this 13th day of October

Tom Myers

President,

Idaho Milk Products

ing teacher pay system is the foundation of I-STARS. Every Idaho teacher will still be paid based on their experience and the number of years they teach. The minimum teacher salary is currently \$31,000.

2. Student Achievement: Up to \$3,600 per person. All certificated staff in a school can earn pay increases — between \$1,200 and \$3,600 in a year — if the entire school demonstrates growth and/or overall proficiency in student performance.

3. Local Control: \$2,400 per person annually. School districts and charter schools will have the funds and the flexibility to attract

per person annually. Teachers will have the opportunity to forgo tenure and earn an annual pay increase by working under the same contract as school administrators.

5. Expertise: Up to \$2,400 per person annually. Teachers will be rewarded for gaining more expertise and earning qualifications to teach in multiple subject areas.

6. Leadership: \$2,400 per person. Teachers will be given the opportunity to advance in their careers and earn pay increases while staying in the classroom and taking on leadership duties within their schools or districts.

fe this hunting season

Pheasants Forever members have long led by example, but with the annual arrival of season openers, it bears repeating: Be a hunter that's knowledgeable in the laws, ethics, and conservation values of our sport.

And remember, a safe hunt is always a successful hunt, empty game bag or not."

Helpful Hunter Safety Tips

- Treat every gun as if it were loaded.

- Always keep your muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

- Know your target and what is beyond.

- Wear hunter orange.

- Always use non-toxic shot for migratory birds.

- Always ask permission before going onto private land.

- Become familiar with your

state's signage system. Know what signs indicate a state wildlife management area or federal waterfowl production area open to public hunting.

- PF's orange "Habitat" signs DO NOT indicate public property.

There were over 6,200 reported incidents of intimate partner violence in 2006.

- Family violence increased from 2005 to 2006, and, in addition to the intimate partner violence mentioned above, there were 2,018 incidents of family violence.

Women, in particular Indian women, suffer disproportionately high rates of domestic violence. According to the U.S.

and using violence intervention, prevention and education advocacy organizations. People in your community need help and there are those who can provide it. For more information about domestic and dating violence prevention, education and awareness initiatives and funding legislation I've been working on, please visit my website: <http://crapo.senate.gov>.

Notice of meeting

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The meeting will be held on

Oct. 25 at 1 p.m. at the Jerome Library conference room A.

Dated this 13th day of October

Tom Myers
President,
Idaho Milk Products

Subscribe. Call 324-3391

The North Side News

Located at 133 East Main St., Jerome, Idaho

Official newspaper for Jerome, Eden, Hazelton, and Jerome County, Idaho

(208) 324-3391

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DEPARTMENTS

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THE NEWS DEPARTMENT

News Editor: Kathleen McKevitt

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Accuracy in reporting the news is the North Side News staff's primary goal. If you see an error, please call the News Office.

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newspaper are the opinion of this newspaper. Our policy is the deadline for submitting articles and include the author's name. Submit your submissions to 400 North Side News reserves the right to our office; mailed to 324-4904; or e-mailed to

The North Side News, a subsidiary of Lee Enterprises, USPS No. 394-820 is published weekly by the Magic Valley Publishing Company, 133 East Main St., Jerome, ID. 83338
Periodicals Postage paid at Jerome, Idaho 83338

Appendix 3

Modeling Protocol and IDEQ Response



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 NORTH HILTON, BOISE, ID 83706 • (208) 373-0502

C. L. "BUTCH" OTTER, GOVERNOR
TONI HARDESTY, DIRECTOR

October 18, 2007

Troy Rieke, P.E.
Project Engineer
Millenium Science & Engineering, Inc.

RE: Modeling Protocol for the Idaho Dairy Products Facility Located in Jerome, Idaho

Dear Troy:

DEQ received your dispersion modeling protocol on October 5, 2007. The modeling protocol was submitted on behalf of Idaho Dairy Products. The modeling protocol proposes methods and data for use in the ambient impact analyses of a 15-Day Pre-Permit to Construct application for a new milk processing plant in Mountain Home, Idaho.

The modeling protocol has been reviewed and DEQ has the following comments:

- Comment 1: Based on the modeling protocol DEQ assumes all proposed emissions sources will be considered for the preliminary analyses, and, if applicable, the full impact analyses for the compliance demonstration with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).
- Comment 2: The application should provide documentation and justification for stack parameters used in the modeling analyses, clearly showing how stack gas temperatures and flow rates were estimated. Include calculations and assumptions. In most instances, applicants should use typical parameters, not maximum temperatures and flow rates. Document whether a release is vertical and uninterrupted, horizontal, or capped on an individual emission point basis.

The exhaust parameters and modeling approaches for sources that are to be determined will be reviewed during the initial 15-day period following submittal of the permit application prior to issuance of pre-permit construction authorization or denial. Include all information requested in Section 5.4.2 of the *State of Idaho Air Quality Modeling Guideline* for each emissions source.

- Comment 3: The proposed receptor grid appears reasonable. However, it is the applicant's responsibility to use a sufficiently tight receptor network such that the maximum modeled concentration is reasonably resolved. If DEQ conducts verification modeling analyses with a tighter receptor grid and compliance with standards is no longer demonstrated, the permit will be denied.
- Comment 4: When modeling carcinogenic TAPs, the applicant may use a 5-year meteorological data set, using the period average concentration, rather than five separate 1-year data sets.

- Comment 5: DEQ determined the following default background concentrations for small town/suburban areas are most appropriate for the site location in Jerome: PM_{10} 24-hr = $81 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; PM_{10} annual = $27 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; CO 1-hr = $3,600 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; CO 8-hr = $2,300 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; NO_2 annual = $17 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; SO_2 3-hr = $34 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; SO_2 24-hr = $26 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; SO_2 annual = $8 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; and, Pb quarterly = $0.03 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- Comment 6: Provide a complete, scaled facility plot plan that includes the locations of all proposed emissions sources and buildings with the permit application. All building dimensions must be included either in the plot plan or in a table.
- Comment 7: Please include all modeling files, including the BPIP input file and any initial modeling runs using a coarse grid.
- Comment 8: Provide a detailed description of the determination of the ambient air boundary. The facility must prevent public access inside the ambient air boundary using methods described in Section 5.5 of the *State of Idaho Air Modeling Guideline*. The receptor network must be adjusted accordingly.
- Comment 9: AERMOD Version 07026 must be used for your dispersion analyses.

DEQ's modeling staff considers the submitted dispersion modeling protocol, with resolution of the additional items noted above, to be approved. It should be noted, however, that the approval of this modeling protocol is not meant to imply approval of a completed dispersion modeling analysis. Please refer to the *State of Idaho Air Quality Modeling Guideline*, which is available on the Internet at http://www.deq.state.id.us/air/permits_forms/permitting/modeling_guideline.pdf, for further guidance.

To ensure a complete and timely review of the final analysis, our modeling staff requests that electronic copies of all modeling input and output files (including BPIP, raw meteorological data files, AERMET input and output files, and AERMAP input and output files) are submitted with an analysis report if a different dataset than provided to you by DEQ is used for this project.. If you have any further questions or comments, please contact me at (208) 373-0536.

Sincerely,

Darrin Mehr
Air Quality Analyst
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality



Millennium Science & Engineering, Inc.

1605 N. 13th Street
Boise, Idaho 83702
Phone: (208) 345-8292
Fax: (208) 344-8007

October 5, 2007

Mr. Kevin Schilling
Air Quality and Permits Manager
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
1410 North Hilton
Boise, Idaho 83706

Re: Protocol for Air Dispersion Modeling to Support Pre-Permit Construction
Approval and PTC Application, Milk Processing Plant, South 100 East, Jerome,
Idaho

Dear Kevin:

Please find attached our proposed Air Modeling Protocol for air dispersion modeling that will be completed to support a Pre-Permit Construction Approval and PTC application for a proposed milk processing plant in Jerome, Idaho. The plant will be located north of the intersection of South 100 East and East 200 South. The format of this document follows the format suggested in the December 31, 2002 "State of Idaho Air Quality Modeling Guideline."

We request that you review and approve this protocol. We will then proceed with modeling following the approved protocol. Please contact me at (208) 345-8292 if you have any questions regarding this modeling protocol.

Sincerely,

Troy Riecke, P.E.
Project Engineer

C5331.doc

cc: William Rogers – Idaho DEQ
Aaron Baker – Big-D Construction

Modeling Protocol – Milk Processing Facility Jerome, Idaho Facility

1.0 Purpose

Air dispersion modeling is proposed to demonstrate compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants and Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) standards for TAPs in support of a Pre-Permit Construction Approval and PTC application for a proposed milk processing plant to be constructed and operated in Jerome, Idaho.

2.0 Model Description / Justification

Air dispersion modeling will be performed using the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) AERMOD model.

3.0 Emission and Source Data

A milk processing plant is proposed to be constructed at the site. Milk will be processed in two natural gas fired dryers to prepare dry products. Air blown through a skim milk dryer will flow through cyclones and then through baghouses to recover milk powder and reduce particulate emissions. Air blown through a permeate dryer will flow through cyclones and then through a scrubber. Dried milk products from the dryers will pass through a fluid bed, then through a sifter to packaging. There will be two boilers at the facility that will combust natural gas to produce steam for the milk drying process. There will also be an emergency generator that will combust diesel fuel. Table 1 provides a list of the emission sources and the pollutants that will be modeled at the site.

**Table 1
Emission Sources and Pollutants to be Modeled**

Emission Source	Criteria Pollutants				Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs)				
	PM ₁₀	NO _x	CO	SO _x	As	Benz-ene	Cd	CH ₂ O	Ni
Fuel Combustion Equipment									
Boiler #1	X	X	X	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Boiler #2	X	X	X	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Permeate Dryer Burner	X	X	X	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Skim Dryer Burner	X	X	X	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Emergency Generator	X	X	X	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Particulate Matter Emission Sources									
Skim Dryer Baghouse 1	X								
Skim Dryer Baghouse 2	X								
Skim Fluid Bed Baghouse	X								
Permeate Dryer Scrubber	X								
Permeate Fluid Bed Baghouse	X								
Permeate Powder Receiver Baghouse	X								

Note: an "X" represents that the pollutant will be modeled for that source and a "Y" represents toxic air pollutants that will be modeled if estimated emission rates exceed the applicable emission limit (EL).

4.0 Receptor Network

A receptor network will be established so that ambient concentrations can be evaluated. The first step in this process is to determine the location of the ambient air boundary and the second step is to assign receptor locations within the ambient air zone.

4.1 Ambient Air Boundary

The ambient air boundary will be the facility's property boundary (fence line).

4.2 Receptors

Receptors will be established to determine maximum ambient air concentrations. A receptor grid with approximately 300 feet spacing will be established across the entire evaluated area. Receptors along the ambient air boundary will be spaced approximately 100 feet apart. No receptors will be established within the facility's controlled property boundary.

5.0 Elevation Data

Topography data for the site will be obtained from the USGS as a 7.5 minute digital elevation model (DEM). AERMAP will be used to preprocess the data for use in AERMOD.

6.0 Meteorological Data

Meteorological data (surface and upper air) from the Boise airport, provided by the IDEQ, will be used for modeling. Because this data may not be representative of actual meteorological conditions at the proposed plant location, a safety factor of twenty percent (20%) will be applied to model results prior to adding in background concentrations. If modeling cannot demonstrate compliance with NAAQS using the safety factor then additional analysis will be performed using other meteorological datasets from the region to determine the upper and lower bounds of the likely representative values. The IDEQ will be contacted prior to performing modeling with additional meteorological data.

7.0 Land Use Classification

The facility is industrial while the surrounding land is a mix of open space/agricultural and commercial land uses. Air dispersion modeling will be performed using a "rural" classification.

8.0 Background Concentrations

Background ambient air concentrations for criteria pollutants will be provided by the IDEQ.

9.0 Evaluation of Compliance With Standards

For the criteria pollutants, the applicable background concentrations will be added to the predicted ambient concentrations determined from air dispersion modeling to result in total ambient concentrations. These total ambient concentrations will be compared to the NAAQS. If total ambient concentrations exceed the NAAQS, the emission source will be modified (e.g., operational controls, emission controls, modification of stack

configuration) and the emission sources will be remodeled until no exceedance of the NAAQS occurs.

For the toxic air pollutants, predicted ambient air concentrations will be compared to applicable AAC and AACC listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586, respectively. If an applicable AAC or AACC is exceeded by a predicted ambient air concentration, the risk associated with that exceedance will be considered and discussed with the Idaho DEQ.